IN SEASON At 44 Fayetteville Street. PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Water Coolers, Oval and Round Wire Dish Covers, Weeding Hoes and Trace Chains, 1 Ton Castings.

J. BROWN, with HART & LEWIS. Raleigh, June 9-tf

LEWIS P. OLDS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, HILLSBORO' ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C. May 18-3m-paid.

JUST RECEIVED! At No. 44, Fayetteville Street: Plain and Plated Castors. Painted and Ornamented Toilet Sets, Fire Proof Tea Pots.

Handsome Tea Trays. Raleigh, april 28-tf. J. BROWN, with HART & LEWIS.

TIN WARE! No. 44 Fayetteville Street. We have a large stock of TIN WARE, of our own manufacture, for sale, wholesale and with HART & LEWIS

CENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY. THE UNDESIGNED TENDERS HIS SER-VICES to the community at home and abroad, as a General Business Agent. He will attend diligently to the collecting of all claims, the set-tling and closing of all accounts, the buying and selling of any and every species of property, or any other business in the State to which parties cannot attend in person, or which they may find it to their interest to entrust to the management As to his character and qualifications he is au-

thorized to refer to GEORGE W. MORDECAI, HON. THOS. BRAGG and KEMP P. BATTLE. RUFUS H. PAGE. Raleigh, June 16th, 1866.

W. PULLIAM. W. H. JONES. GEO. W. SWEPSON

Raleigh, May 15, 1866.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

HAVE IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,"

which is offered at the lowest eash prices. They PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Raleigh, May 1, 1866

Wood for the Capitol. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, until the

"15th of September next. to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the Public offices in the Capitol, and for the Legislature the ensuing winter and spring. The Wood to be sound Oak and Hickory. to be delivered and measured in the Wood-house on the Capitol square, from time to time, as re-

Bidders will state the price, PER CORD, at which they will deliver it, and endorse on the envelope-Proposals for Wood." The amount required will be about 200 Cords. The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to

the State, is reserved. R. W. BEST, Raleigh, Aug. 11, 1866. Secretary of State. 62—tw-1m

I INITED STATES TAXES.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ASSISTANT lection District, of North Carolina, comprising all that part of Wake County lying North of the North-Carolina Railroad, exclusive of the limits of the City of Raieigh, I will attend the following places at the times indicated, for the purpose of receiving the returns of income for the year 1865, and Carriages, Gold Watches, Pianos, &c., held on the 1st day of May, 1866; also, returns from Manufacturers, Banks, &c., beginning with the month of March, 1866, and applications for Licenses from or after the 1st of May, 1866, to 1st May, 1867:

Spikes, Willie Lynns, Aug. 27th. Wednesday, do 29th, Friday, do 31st. Friday, Tuesday, James Lynns, Hayes, Oak Grove, Sept. 4th. do 7th. Friday. Chompson, Monday, Laws, do 11th. Forestville, Rolesville, Friday. Dunnsville do 20th. Ridgeway, Monday Wakefield Tuesday, Hoods or Eagle Rock, Thursday, do 27th.
Busbees or Auburn, Tuesday, Oct. 2d.
J. G. BROMELL,

Ast. Ass. 4th Div. 4th Dist. North-Carolina. Aug. 16th, 1866.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, | Superior Court of Law and Equity, Spring Term, On motion, it is ordered by the Court, that the

Clerk give notice through the Standard, Sentinel and Progress, newspapers published in the City of Raleigh, and also at four or more public places in the County of Wake, to all parties of Record who have suits pending in the Superior Court of said County, and their witnesses, to appear at the next Fall Term of the Court, to be held at the Court House, in Raleigh, on the First Monday after the fourth Monday

of September, 1866, prepared to try their cases. Parties having no counsel are notified to employ on or before the day aforesaid, or their suits will be tried without counsel.

Raleigh, July 10, 1866. BUNTING, Clerk. FOR SALE, A HOUSE AND LOT

In the North western part of the City of Rateigh, formerly occupied by Mr. JESSE SHAW.

Apply for information on the premises.

Raleigh, Aug. 14, 1866.

63—tw3t

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 23rd. 1866. THE attention of shippers is called to the

Great Through Freight Air Line, which is now in full and successful opertion from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Columbia, S. C., via S. & R. R. R., R. & G. R. R., N. C. R. R., and C. & S. C. R. R., carrying freights North and South with greater dispatch and lower rates than any other route.

Attention is particularly called to advertisement of C. B. Allen, freight agent of this road.

W. G. LEWIS, Gen. Supt.
R. & G. R. R. CO. R. & G. R. R. CO.

Aug. 25th 1866. 3000 PRS. OF SHOES, FOR MEN, Women and Children, will be in Store Cheaper than ever.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.

James W. NEWSOM
James Newsom and others
children of Eaton R. New-Carolina to ell
som, and residents of Texas. land for partition.
The bill sets forth that a certain tract of land situate in Halifax County, late the property of Tabitha
G. Newsom, now belongs to the plaintills and defendants as tenants in common, and the plantiffs G. Newsom, now belongs to the plaintiffs and defendants as tenants in common, and the plantiffs are desirous of having it sold for partition: the defendants are warned to appear at the next Fall term of Halifax Court of Equity and answer, or a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

THOMAS N. HILL, C. M. E. Aug. 25th, 1866.

City Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE FOR GOODS. FOR SALE, A DESIRABLE, COMMODIOUS

and healthy residence, in town, with about Twenty Acres of Land attached. Dwelling, 43x34 feet; first floor, 6 feet from ground—two stories, 12 and 11 feet between floors, containing eight neat and well-finished rooms, with closet and fire-place for each—two Halls, rock basement, with three fireplaces-front and rear high-pitched double pinzzas-Balustrade round roof and piazza-with all zas—Ballistrate round to the residence fronts the necessary outhouses. The residence fronts the Railroad and the centre of the town—is liberally supplied with thrifty shade and fruit trees; has a well of good water; is very healthy, and near a good business locality. To any person desiring a delightful and healthy residence, with sufficient a delightful and healthy residence, with sufficient land for making support for a family, a rare op-portunity is here offered.

Money being scarce, only one sixth of the price will be required in cash, the balance in

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Drugs July 31, 1866. EDITORS "STANDARD."

EXCHANGE OF N. C. BONDS.

STATE OF N. C., TREASURY DEP'T. Under the authority of an ordinance of the Convention, ratified June 16th, 1866, scaled proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of November, 1866, for the exchange of the principal of any bands is good by the stage. of the principal of any bonds issued by the State, prior to the 20th May, 1861, for certificates of stock and other interests held by the State in various corporations. The principal of these

Stocks in the following Companies: North-Carolina Railroad Company, \$3,000,000 Rateigh & Gaston Railroad Company, \$ 682,500 Atlantic & N. C. Railroad Company, \$1,066,000 Western N. C. Railroad Company, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Co., \$ 350,000 2nd. Bonds, secured by mortgages on the en-tire property of the following corporations: Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford

Railroad Company, \$2,000,000 Western Coaltield Railroad Company, \$ 600,000 Atlantic & North-Carolina R. R. Co., \$181,164 88 The interest acquired by the purchaser of the stock of any corporation will not be greater than that of the holders of the like amount of the gen eral stock of the same corporation. The stock of the same corporation.

The stocks belonging to the Literary Fund, e. g. the stock in the Wilmington & Weldon, and Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Companies, and in various banks, are not included in this Bids at less than the par value of the stocks or other interests will not be entertained. Any premium realized will be applied in payment of past due coupons of the bonds delivered in ex-

Copies of the law authorizing the exchange and Copies of the law authorizing the exchange and more detailed lists of the stocks, &c., will be for warded by the undersigned to applicants.

It is made my duty to accept those terms deemed most advantageous to the State, and the option of rejecting any or all bids is reserved KEMP P. BATTLE,

June 30—45-wts Public Treasurer.

No. 44, PAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C. Spring Trade, 1866.

Large additions to our Stock of Miscellaneous Hardware, Woodware, Croekery, Glass and China Ware: Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Swedes and American Iron and Steel. Ancrean Frontand Steel.

A commanding stock of Buggy Materials,
Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys,
Kerosine Oil, White Lead and other Paints, Spirits Turpentine and Linscott Oil, Window Glass from 8 x 10 to 30 x 36, Putty; an extensive stock of Builders Materials, Locks and Nalis, Family Groceries and House-Furnishing

Goods. 20 Cooking Stoves, of various approved patterns Plaited Knives, Forks, Tea and Dinner Spoons. Call and examine our Stock.

J. BROWN, with april 10—10-tf. HART & LEWIS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG HAVING RETIRED | considered. from our firm, the business will hereafter be

DRESS GOODS, CALICOES, &C.

early and secure bargains, may 22—28—tt. EDWARD WHEELER & CO Branson & FARRAR

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, on the Corner near the State House, Mr. H. D. Turner, who, for thirty-three years H. D. Coley, so long Mr. Turner's representative,

will still be found at the old stand.

With this valuable addition to our former ex-With this valuable addition to the collarge tensive stock, we hope very greatly to enlarge our ascfulness to the trade. We will use our tensive to secure the continued good will of best efforts to secure the continued good will of our old customers, and those of the North-Carolina Book Store. BRANSON & FARRAR.

Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C., JULY 18, 1866. TO ANTIQUARIANS, LIBRARIANS, BIBLIOPOLISTS, AND OTHERS: A BOUND FILE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, published at Phi adelphia, 1767, RIVINGTON'S NEW-YORK GAZETEER, pub-

lished in New-York, 1773, 1774, 1775, and 1776, and other rare old Revolutionary and Colonial papers, published in New-York and elsewhere, has been deposited at this office for sale. These papers contain the news, political, military, domestic and foreign of those days, together with original communications from prose writers and poetical contributors.

The proceedings of the Continental Congress, which adopted the Declaration of Independence, and the proceedings of State Legislatures, Con-ventions, &c., are all given as they occurred at that time

Tais is a most rare and valuable file. Persons desiring to purchase can call and examine it, or if they live at a distance, address us by letter on

W. W. WEST.

MUSIC, BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES,

AND NEWSPAPERS, Raleigh. N. C.

July 24, 1866.-54-if KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS. JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY HAND, PARLOR, BRACKET and SWINGING

Also, the best Kerosene Oil, Lamp Wicks and Chimneys. Dry Hop Yeast.
J. BROWN, With Heartt & Lewis,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 28 1866.—56-ti.

ROGERS & BATCHELOR. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, AND THE PERILS OF INLAND TRANS-

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY, Composed of the Germania, Hanover, Magia and Pepublic Fire Insurance Companies, New York. Capital over \$3,000,000. JOHN G. WILLIAMS, & CO..

oct 6-tf 16

FOR RENT.

DEATH OF A REMARKABLE MAN.

The death of Dean Richmond, Esq., one of the most influential citizens of the State of New York, and a noted democratic politician, was briefly announced yesterday. He was aged 63 years, and stricken down by a complication of diseases on his return from the National Union Convention. The Newark (N. J.,) Advertizer, rep., though strongly opposed to his politi-cal principles, thus sketches his honorable career:

Dean Richmond was simply a citizen. He never held office, never would accept one. His whole history from boyhood up is remarkable for industry, energy and far-sighted business talent. Before the days of railroads he was a stage driver, then became a proprietor, and when railroads were introduced it was not long before his vast organization capacity and power of combination brought him to the front rank of the railroad princes of the State of New York. Under his guidance the long chain of distinct railroad corporations from Albany to Buffalo were consolidated into one, additional lines were purchased, the road was shortened and its equipage made magnificently complete; while in his individual capacity he became the controling spirit in a great line of steam propellers upon the lakes, tributary to the Central railroad, which, backed by its capital, was able to control competition and make the Central master of the Western trade. At Buffalo he built great elevators and warehouses partly in his own name and party in that of the road; and throughout Western New York his name was he synonym of capital, energy and suc-

But it was as a politician that theplain citizen Dean Richmond acquired a national reputation. When vice president of the Central railroad, he was made hairman of the democratic State central committee. He at once placed his party and his road in partnership. The great corporation which he controlled ccame in his hands the most pliant and reliable political engines. Its forty milions of capital and itsmany thousands of employees all became tributary to the democracy of the State, and quite as much so during his vice presidency as since he became president of the road. No one man ever wielded such gigantic political power with so little personal ill-will. He was a kind-hearted and liberal man, ever ready to conciliate a political opponent, and it is remarkable that attacks upon his individual integrity or honor were absolutely unknown.

In the above we have said all that we can justly say of the demerits of Mr. Richmond. They were of that kind which the world admires. Of his merits the catelogue is longer. He was a just man in all his business transactions and faithful to his word. Idolized by the thousands whom he had helped to wealth and position, his face always brightened when he met his former proteges, and their appeals to him for further promotion were very carefully

ducted in the name of EDWARD WHEELER And unostentations, and there are many His public charities were numerous zens of Raleigh and vicinity for past patronage. | who will mourn his loss as that of a fa-

We saw him last at Philadelphia, when he spoke of his ill-health and WE HAVE JUST OPENED AN ENTIRE looked far paler than his wont. Yet new stock, embracing Grenadines, Muslins, Ginghams, &c. Also, 3,000 yards Calicoes, of the latest styles, all of which we will sell cheap. Call deep planning brain has ceased its work and knows now its first season of forgetfulness and rest. He was always on friendly terms with the Union party, HAVE REMOVED TO THE NORTH-CAR-OLINA Book Store, the old and popular Book stand so long kept by Mr. H. D. Turner, No. 1 than was agreeable to others of his own party. Owing to his native e aer zv of character, the positions which he Bled, past, has been a large publisher and bookseller, now retires from active business, leaving his entire stock in our hands.

character, the positions which he filled, and his control of great industrial enterentire stock in our hands. entire stock in our hands.

The stock consists of an extensive selection of English and American Law Books, besides a great variety of School and Miscellaneous Books. Mr. H. D. Coley, so lone Mr. Thruser's representation. cease will have grave consequence supon the affairs of the State, and it vil be long before another man will be found of his foresight and energy to fill his

> The New York Herald gives the 161lowing anecdotes of Mr. Richmond:

About eight years ago Mr. Richm ond, while conversing with a friend on p ofitical subjects, in front of the old Cla rendon Hotel at Buffalo, was approached by a poor woman with two child; yen, and solicited for alms. Interested in the conversation, Mr. Richmond in his usual gruff manner, told the woman to 'get out," repeating the order with : Wa oath, at the same time turning his bac & to her. He had hardly done so or ut tered the words when he hastily turned round, and with more kindness in his face and manner, caught the woman by the arm as she was leaving.

"Haven't you got a husband to sup-port you, ch?" he said in his rough tones and gruff manner.

The woman explained that her husband had been lost in a lake accident, which Richmond remembered as having taken place a year or so previously. "How many children have you got besides these two?" he asked.

" Two more, sir." "Can't they work, d-n 'em, can't they work ?"

"They are infants sir," "Oh!" said Richmond, with an air of self reproach; and thrusting his hand into his pocket, he took out a roll of bills, crumpled one of them into his hand, and giving it to the woman, pushed her gently away, saying :-"Get out, now; get out-we're bu-

The woman moved slowly aside, but in putting the bill away she glanced at and discovered it to be a \$20 bill. She opened her eyes in amazement, and turning around to Richmond displayed the bill so as to show its denomination, and said :-

"See, sir, what you have given me by mistake." "Get out - get out !" cried Richmond, petulantly; "you d-d beggars are a nuisance. Go home-go home, I tell you. I'm busy."

His bad habit of swearing to excess was one of the most notable of his characteristics, and much of his offensiveness to others resulted from it. It was merely a careless habit, however, and was really only the emphsis to his lan-An excellent Barn and Stables, in Ralengh.

Apply at STANDARD OFFICE and in every presence. The habit once gave an acquaintance who did not know Nashville.

Mrs. Richmond, a singular idea of that Union Meeting in Guilford County. very elegant and Christian lady, entire-After short public notice for a meeting of ly at variance with her true character. loval citizens at Cobles' Schoolhouse, on the The gentleman had expressed his sur-16th instant, a large assembly of the citiprise that a railroad manager who travzens of this County convened; also, were present citizens of Alamance and Randolph Counties. The meeting was organized by appointing Col. Abram Clapp, as Chairman, and W. M. Mebane was requested to act as Secretary.

eled so much by rail, had never been presnt at any great railroad accident. "Never have," said Richmond, "but expect to be some time. My wife, Mrs. Richmond, said to me only the the other day, says she, 'Mr. Richmond, I expect some time or another, in your -d long trips, you'll get your G-d -d brains knocked out by one of hese infernal locomotives." citizens of the United States, and thereby

The gentleman's astonishment was only dispelled by further experience in

hearing Mr. Richmond swear. Another incident, illustrating this careessness in using profane language, ocured during a consultation between Mr. Richmond and a committee of New York merchants, who were engaged in raising funds to aid in the election of Seymour in 1862. A Rev. Mr. Benedict | meeting for a short time, declaring he had and been arrested by Mr. Stanton and cept some months in confinement, for rebellion had been put down, and was truly preaching a sermon on the text, "Bless- glad the time land come when Union men ed are the peacemakers." Mr. Beneliet, when released, stumped his county, told his troubles, and did much towards electing Seymour. The committee, con- their power to destroy the Union. He had no terring with Mr. Richmond, alluded to | confidence in them, and did not believe the this affair, and asked what effect it secessionists of the South and copperheads of would have in Benedict's part of the

"That will help, that will help," he answered. "I met Mr. Benedict just after his release, and the old me, said he, 'Mr. Richmond, I'm going back to Erie, by G-d, sir, and I intend to hire a a horse and wagon and go over every d—d inch of the soil till I rouse every G-d d-d scoundrel in the county to vote for Seymour. "

" You don't mean to say, Mr. Richmond," said a committee-man, "that the Rev. Mr. Benedict swore in that

" No, no," said Richmond, apologetcally, "but, by G-d, he meant it." So absolutely innocent was the man n this careless use of vulgar and profane language, that he was frequently led infor our good, do

1. Resolve, That in a republican government to mishaps by them. A minister once pproached him with an introductory etter from Richmond's wife, containing diately represents the minds and interests of the request that he should be passed over the Central Railroad "on her account." Mr. Richmond received the minister lim to her proper place in the Union of the States with great courtesy, and was about to write him a free pass, when the other begged him not to do so, if it was in any only be effected speedily, and in a way to secure the rights and safety of loyal men, by the adopway a violation of the rules of the road. "Not at all," said Mr. Richmond, wri"Not at all," said Mr. Richmond, wri"That those to whom the offices in the gift of ting away, "every d-d vagabond in

the country comes to me for passes. You are entitled to one. He never saw the mistake he had made, and the minister was obliged to exercise his good nature in suggesting, tives of the people, so that the revenue as an explanation, that he had meant that as every vagabond got a pass, certainly a minister of the Gospel was en-Philadelphia Convention, now in session, the real objects of which we believe to be infinical to peace

titled to one." One of those vagabonds applied to Mr. Richmond for a pass just after a bitter political contest, during which the vagabond who had been in charge ings—give full expression to their views—raily to the support of the United States government and of a political campaign paper, had great- sustain Congress in its purpose to make treason ly abused the Albany regency generally, odlous, and to restore the Union on a sound founand Dean Richmond in particular. - Mr. Richmond knew him, but without hesi- off the rule of party leaders-resume their polititation, and with apparent satisfaction, cal rights—have but two parties—the loyal men who love the Union of every section on the one gave him a pass from Buffalo to Albany. part, and all the shades of traitors on the other part—and insist on a State Constitution that makes all offices elective—sets aside those odious The "vagabond" read it over, and han-

ding it back to him said-"Please Mr. Richmond, add to it, 'and

"Oh!" said Mr. Richmond, "You are oming back, are you? See you d--d irst. Pay your way;" and with that he destroyed the pass, and the "vagabond"

The illegibility of Mr. Richmond's and writing was proverbial, and many amusing anecdotes in relation to the lifficulty of deciphering his characters speak the sentiments of truly loyal men. are related, although no doubt, like the late President Lincoln, he is made to father some jokes which do not legitimately belong to him. It is said that an employee of the Centrel Railroad, at Builalo, once offended Mr. Richmond, and received an rbrupt dismissal, by the then Vice President of the road, briefly to petition Congress on its re-assembling to pass informing him that "his services could be dispensed with after date," and signed "D. Richmond," in the usual vigo- liver it entirely and forever from the misrule of rous style. This card, so says the story was used by the discharged official as a family pass over the road for twelve adopted; after which Mr. Tourgee, formerly months, the conductor being satisfied with the sight of the well known signature, without attempting to read the

body of the document. When that old public functionary, James | Carolinians when they were prisoners; had Suchanan, supposed himself to stand some been a prisoner himself; that there was but chance of renomination for the Presidency, the manner in which the New York delega- us back into the Union, and the Congress of tion was divided with Mr. Dickinson, puzzled the Washington politicians, and Mr. Buchanan wrote a letter to Mr Richmond, dilating on the dangerous condition of the have convened Congress and let that body country, requesting to be informed by Mr. R, of the position that would probably be taken by the New York delegates, and assuring him that any information given should be held strictly "private and confidential." When Mr Richmond received this communication, an intimate political friend to whom heads, urged and encouraged true Union it was shown, inquired whether he intended to reply to it? "Oh, by G-," said Mr. Richmond, " of course I must answer a letter from the President," and he took a sheet of paper and wrote his answer. As there was a sly humor in his eye when he made the above remark, it is fair to conclude that he did not strive to make his writing any plainer than usual. At all events, the letter, when written, would have puzzled a Philadelphia lawyer, had he desired to glean any information from it. Those who have seen Mr. R.'s writing even at the best of times, will imagme how little Mr. Buchanan learned from be "prvate and confidential" epistle of the intiments and policy of the New Yorkers. An episode to this is related, but of its athfulness we cannot so well youch. It is | HEADQUARTERS .- The National Republican

I that Mr. Buchanan subsequently reques-lan intimate friend to call on Mr. Rich-and, while in this city, previous to his de-been rented, and finely fitted up. 5 udge Edture for Charleston, to "pump" him on | monds, late Chief of the General land Office, same subject. The story goes that this will be in charge. This, in fact, will be a fleman, after a circumlocution, asked bureau of politics, having full and accurate Richmond the plain question, "Now Mr. | information from every Congressional district amond, can yet tell me confidentially in the country, and being in constant corresyour New York delegation is going?" | pondence with all the Loyal Leagues of the all," replied Mr. R., "I think some of various States. A weekly journal of sixteen user going by land, and some by water." | quarto pages, to be called the Great Republic,

In't mean that," was the response, "I how are they going to vote?" Oh,"

Tr. Richmond, "I don't know, and I believe they know themselves." This

Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune. the interview. enally Mr. Richmond was stout and with a frame of uncommon muscular b, and his feats in lifting &c., used to

don't

burly,

country

looking

a the admiration of the surrounding He had a broad, heavy face, with ar nese and two great sagacious eyes, and in his general appearance fedly noticeable and impressive.

vesting it in the great National Soldiers' Gift Concert, and draw a brick house, (if he

Tri-Weekly Standard.

For the Standard

The Chairman explained the object of the

meeting to be for the consultation of Union

men for the best interest of our common

country, and to gain the great object, the

restoration of the Union, so that we could

again enjoy all our rights and privileges as

be relieved, in a great degree, from our pres-

ent distressed condition. The Chairman ap

pointed E. G. Brothers, R. P. Thane, D.

Greeson, Willis Sellars, Michael Wrenn,

David Whit, and Rev. G. W. Welker a com-

mittee to draft resolutions for the action of

the meeting. The committee retired, and

during their absence, Col. James Wrenn, of

Randolph, being called for, addressed the

been always a Union man, rejoiced that the

could meet together without fear of moles-

men, though they had done everything in

the North ever could or would restore the

Union; and, in conclusion, said he was not a

Johnson man. The committee returned and

reported through their Chairman, Rev. G. W.

Welker, the following preamble and resolu-

Whereas, The condition of our country being

most unsatisfactory from want of harmony be-tween the Executive and Legislative departments

of the general government—the common peace jeopardized, and the prosperity of the States in rebellion destroyed by their existing relation to the United States government—the speedy and pleasant re-union of all the States hindered by the

workings of disappointed pride and political fac-ions—the common good sacrificed to individual

gain and party interest—the working-classes im-poverished by taxation and the ruin of business—

the introduction of capital hindered—the Immi

gration of productive labor discouraged, and ani-

mosity and strite formented at home by injustice, and the oppression of individuals and classes of

loyal citizens; therefore, we, citizens of North-Carolina, having assembled together to consult

the persistent efforts of the Executive to control

or thwart the legislative department which imme-

people, is a long stride toward despotism and se-

riously endangers the safety of the States.

2. That the speedy restoration of North-Caro

3. That in our judgment this restoration can

tion of the amendment to the Constitution of the

5. That the burden of our taxation is increased

by useless and unequal legislation, and this should receive the prompt attention of the representa-

made just and equal, and the debt of the State re-

6. That the loyal Union men of this district are

not represented in the delegates appointed to the

and revolutionary in its tendency-an assemblage

7. That we call upon the loyal men of every

8. That the people of this State should throw

property distinctions, and makes all loyal men, re-misite of age and proper mental and moral qual-

itisations oligible to any office.

9. That when the General or State government

is administered in the interest of factions, party or sections, is becomes a curse to the people, and the ballot box should at once destroy it.

That Executive patronage in the Federal or State governments should be greatly restricted,

leigh Standard, Hendersonville Pioneer, etc., etc.,

12. That the individuals, newspapers and par-

age the country into zuother civil war, are ene-

ties that are inciting the President of the United

mies to the President-at heart traitors to their

13. That the loyal citizens of this State unite

publican government-to restore the State to a

ndition to be received into the Union, and de-

Which, upon motion, were unanimously

of Ohio, now a citizen of this County, was

introduced to the assembly, who said he

heartily endorsed the resolutions and was

pleased to address North Carolinians; that

once before, he had made a speech to North

one road that was straight, which would lead

the United States had marked out that road;

that he would not assail President Johnson's

motives. He believed the President should

opposed to universal, and in favor of im

partial suffrage, was willing any man should

vote who knew the worth of a ballot and

was loyal. Was quite severe upon copper-

men to organize and be prepared to vote,

and sustain true Union men of the North,

of the Union.

requested to publish them.

W. M. MEBANE, Sec'u.

can,) and give it to the Fenians."

who had done so much for the preservation

On motion of David Whit, the proceedings

When on motion, the meeting adjourned.

OPENING OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Headquarters were opened in this city to-

ABRAM CLAPP, Ch'm.

of this meeting were ordered to be signed

country-perjured violators of the amnesty oath, and should receive the condemnation of all hon-

est men, patriots and lovers of peace.

of office-holders, office-seekers and rebels,

of her people.

val men vote

ur most valuable citizens driven to emigrate and

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1866.

A CONVENTION OF LOYAL UNION MEN TO BE HELD IN RALEIGH, ON THURSDAY, 20TH SEPTEM-We publish below the proceedings of meeting of loval Union men, held in Newbern on Friday evening last, pro-

posing that a Convention be held in this City on Thursday, the 20th of this month. From information in our possession,

and from our knowledge of the feelings and views of the Unionists of the State, we have no doubt this call for a Convention will be promptly and enthusiastically responded to. Owing to the shortness of the time.

it cannot be expected that every part of the State will be fully represented, nor that meetings can be generally held tation, and counsel for the perpetuation of that Union. Many professed to be sound Union to appoint delegates. We call, therefore, on the unmistakably loval Union men of the State to come up en masse to Raleigh, to take counsel together on the state of the country. Let the East, the Centre, the North, the South, and the white man. It denounced the Confed-West be here in as full force as practica- erate movement as an insurrection or rebellble. Let every Union man who may ion. It declared that the States should be hear of the proposed Convention, spread | admitted to Congress only in the persons of the information among his neighbors; and let us have a gathering of the true friends of the government which will pretty good "radical" doctrines. The Senbe felt for good in the great work of restoration. Let every Union man who can spare the time and the means, come planation of this glaring inconsistency? to the Convention. Do not wait for meetings to request you to come, friends but come of your own accord. The country is in great peril. The Union must be restored, but it can be restored only by "unmistakably loyal men,"-Every material and moral interest is a long and fair trial. It is useless, it is peusuffering from the condition in which rile, it is dangerous to abuse them. What we are now placed. The only remedy is good can it do to abuse them? Will it prothe Union!-the Union!-and the sooner it is restored the better it will be for leviathan with a hook ?" Is not that man a

We make the following extract from a etter from a distinguished Western friend, just received: the people are entrusted, should be men whose loyalty is unquestioned, and for none other should

"The new Constitution has been rejected. Therefore, so far as our part of the State is oncerned, the question will be the white isis in both branches of the General Assembly, and the Union at all hazards. I was reently in Henderson County, and found a plan we will take another. The main thing arge majority of the people out-and-out for the Howard amendment. I understand the same feeling to exist west of the Ridge. The Unionists of the West are firm, and are wait. same place. ng with great anxiety for the campaign to begin. Our people are ready for a Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. We are waiting to hear from the Centre and the East upon the subject. Our candidates for the Legislature are waiting for this. They cant to start with the right foot foremost. and go back to the Union, "Union end foremost." I think Settle or Dockery should be

the man." The resolutions of the Newbern meeting are excellent, and though brief, they a County Convention, to be held in Salem cover the whole ground. The proceed- on the 8th instant, to nominate suitable

ings referred to are as follows :-'The October Election. A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held last evening, at Firemen's Hall, to

consider the propriety of electing delegates and its liability to corruption abated.

11. That the press of the South is hostile to the Union and incendiary in its teachings, and does not, with a few noble exceptions, such as the Ilato a State Convention to convene at the city of Raleigh. The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. C. R. Thomas as Chairman, and Mr. E. R. Stanly as Secretary. Mr. Thomas stated the object of the meeting tobe the organization of the unmistakably loyal men of the State. On motion the Chair appointed Messrs, H. J. Menninger, R. F. Lehman and D. W. Wardrop, a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting. The assemblage was then ad-

> Lehaman and others, after which the Committee on Resolutions reported the following preamble and resolutions: Whereas, It has been suggested by a portion of the people of North-Carolina, in public meeting assembled, that in view of the approaching election for Governor and members of the General Assembly, in October

dressed by Messrs. E. W. Carpenter, R. F.

next, a State Convention should be early held in the city of Raleigh; and Whereas, Organization is important to the interchange of political views may prove use-

ful in the present state of the country; there-Resolved, That we approve and recommend the holding of a State Convention on the 26th day of September next in the city of Raleigh; that the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates, and that the people of other counties of the State are requested to as-

semble and appoint also other delegates to have reconstructed, and we would have been meet in said proposed Convention. Resolved, That the delegates who would back into the Union before. That he was attend the said proposed Convention, should be citizens who are now unmistakably loyal to the National Government-men who sin cerely and honestly desire the restoration of Government-who expect hereafter to live and die reconciled and re-united American citizens, under the Constitution of the United States as it is, or as it may be amended in the manner prescribed therein; who know learn that this sterling patriot and clever by the Chairman and Secretary, and the North-Carolina Standard, Greensboro' Paand revere but one flag-the flag of the Union, and who expect but one destiny-that triot, and all the loyal papers of the State of the whole American people, men with national minds and national hearts, who, after the manner of Washington, "Keep steadily in view the consolidation of our Union, as the greatest interest of every true American, and regard the continuance of the Union as a

primary object of patriotic desire." The reading of these resolutions was frequently interrupted by applause. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.-Newborn

Times.

are now controlling the South, seems to be and extent of their missions, throughout the to keep out of the Union. Every thoughtful, sensible citizen wants to get back. We shall have no capital for business, no emigration, no repose for society, no prosperity until the State is placed where she was in 1860. Every one feels and knows this to be so. But we can not hope to be restored with these politicians in the lead. It has been eight months since Gov. Worth was in-Somebody in a letter to the Treasury Department, burlesques the small sums which augurated, and we seem to be further from have been sent in as conscience money, when the great object in view, to wit, restoration,. so many hundreds of millions have been stothan we were then.

len. He sends "a dilapidated ten cent note" For our part, we were for the straightest that he is not justly entitled to. He says the Secretary "will oblige him very much by inroad to peace during the rebellion, and we are now for the straightest road right back to the Union. That is our platform.

Something for Seaton and Brother Pell. The New York World gives the following incident, which occurred on one of the streets of New York during the late reception of the President in that City:

"An American citizen of African descent ran up to the President as the carriage was passing Fulton street, with a bouquet in his and, which he held toward Mr. Johnson with one hand while he held his hat in the other. The President took the flowers, and shook smiling Sambo by the hand with a hearty grip, the crowds cheering with all their might while the interesting incident was occurring."

This thing will kill Seaton and Brother Pell, so-called. Just think of it !- the President stopping in the midst of that brilliant and mighty throng, to receive a bouquet from an African, and crowning the scene by shaking "smiling Sambo by the hand!" .. The nerves of our "reconstructed" brethren will be greatly shocked as this news goes abroad through the country. They will have terrible visions of "negro equality."

The Philadelphia Convention declared that the national debt is sacred, and ought to be paid, and that the rebel debt is treason able, and ought not to be paid. It thanked the soldiers and sailers for suppressing the rebellion, and declared that their families blacks included, ought to be cared for by the government. It declared the colored man entitled to equal rights before the law with "loyal" representatives-that is, persons who can take the test oath. Now, we call these tinel, of this City, says it warmly approves them, and yet it continues to abuse the "radicals." Will that paper attempt an ex-

The "radicals," as they are called, are the very people who suppressed the rebellion .-They embrace three-fourths of the votes, the wealth, the bone and sincw, and the intelligence of the North. The South could not whip them, though she fought well and had pitiate them? "Can'st thou draw out the fool, who, with one hand in the lion's mouth, pulls his beard with the other?

There is no material difference between the plan of the President and the plan of Congress. The President is himself the author of every separate and particular principle in the Congressional plan. We are so anxious to get back to the Union that if we cannot get one is to get beek. It makes no difference what road we travel, if all the roads lead to the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, -We learn from the Salem Press, that this institution is now in operation, under the management of I. G. Lash, Esq., one of the ablest. financiers in the State...

FORSYTH COUNTY .- The Salem Press; calls on the Unionists of Forsyth to hold primary meetings and appoint delegates to candidates for the Legislature for that County. "Loyalty and patriotism," says the Press, "should be the test of delegates."

The Metropolitan Record' says that efforts are making to get up a ticket of Seward and Orr for the next Presidential contest. Better train awhile longer. Too soon to enter yet, -Richmond Enquirer_

That ticket would not even carry Sout! -

---Attention is directed to the Card of E. H. Chesterman, practical Millwright and Drafts man, Richmond Va.

Hon, George C. Fogg has been appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Clark, now Judge, in the United States Senate.

The receipts for customs at the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the week ending the 25th inst., were upward ot \$3,800,000; At New Orleans, unmistakubly loyal citizens of the State, and an from Aug. 13 to 18, inclusive, the receipts were nearly \$300,000 thus making a total of over \$4,000,000 in gold for one week. The aggregate for the month at these ports will reach nearly \$17,000,000.

The Hon. Thomas Settle, Solicitor for the 4th Ciscuit, was in this City on Saturday last. He left the next day with. Judge Fowle, to hold the first Court of the Circuit at Oxford.

We have recently had fine rains in this locality. The weather is now quite warm, and, with the recent rain will be beneficial the Government of the State of North-Caro- to the crops. The rains was too late for the lina in harmony with that of the National corn crop, but it will add materially to the pea, potate, and turnip crops.

Dr. P. T. HENRY .- We are gratified to gentleman, is a candidate-for re-election to the Commons from Bertie. Dr. H. was anxious to rotire, but the importunities of his Union friends were such that he could not

The business of manufacturing patent leather in Newark, New Jersey, has grown from 2 hides in 1836 to 25,000 in 1866. This being the growth of one firm , whether there are others is not stated.

Catholics and Protestants are each to be allowed to exhibit maps and other documents The great object of those politicians who at the Paris Exhibition to show the number world, and in this way set forth the success that has attended their missionary opera-

> The exhibition building in the Champ de Mars, in Paris, which covers about 48 acres is more than half finished; and the laying out of the gardens around, which will comprise an extent of seventy-five acres, is already began.

> Lady Franklin has returned from a jour ney to Bombay and Madras, passing through the entire course of the Suez canal, and expresses her conviction that this great enterprise will prove a success.

A WOMAN will tolerate tobacco smoke in a man she likes-and even says she likes it; nd yet, curiously enough, how she dislikes it in a man she dislikes.